

1, 1990, the official action shall not become effective to tax such property until the 1991 tax year.

(3) Any of the above-named political subdivisions shall have the authority to exempt from payment of taxation such property located in such above-named political subdivisions for the taxing year 1989. If a governing body exempts the property from 1989 taxes, the governing body shall waive 1989 taxes already imposed and refund 1989 taxes already paid on such property for that year.

(4) The governing body of a county, common, or independent school district, junior college district, or municipality that acts under Subdivision (2) of Subsection (b) of this section to tax the property otherwise exempt by Subsection (a) of this section may subsequently exempt the property from taxation by rescinding its action to tax the property. The exemption applies to each tax year that begins after the date the action is taken and applies to the tax year in which the action is taken if the governing body so provides. A governing body that rescinds its action to tax the property may not take action to tax such property after the rescission.

(c) For purposes of this section:

(1) tangible personal property shall include aircraft and aircraft parts;

(2) property imported into this State shall include property brought into this State;

(3) property forwarded outside this State shall include property transported outside this State or to be affixed to an aircraft to be transported outside this State; and

(4) property detained in this State for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes shall include property, aircraft, or aircraft parts brought into this State or acquired in this State and used by the person who acquired the property, aircraft, or aircraft parts in or who brought the property, aircraft, or aircraft parts into this State for the purpose of repair or maintenance of aircraft operated by a certificated air carrier.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 7, 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment promoting economic growth, job creation, and fair tax treatment for Texans who export goods to other states and nations by restoring and allowing, on a local option basis, an ad valorem tax exemption for certain personal property that is in Texas only temporarily for the purpose of assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating."

Adopted by the Senate on March 16, 1989, by the following vote: Yeas 27, Nays 2; May 25, 1989, Senate refused to concur in House amendment and requested appointment of Conference Committee; May 26, 1989, House granted request of the Senate; May 27, 1989, Senate adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 28, Nays 2. Adopted by the House, with amendment, on May 15, 1989, by the following vote: Yeas 140, Nays 0, one present not voting; May 26, 1989, House granted request of the Senate for appointment of Conference Committee; May 29, 1989, House adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 143, Nays 2, two present not voting.

Filed with the Secretary of State, June 6, 1989.

S.J.R. No. 16

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to abolish the office of county surveyor in certain counties.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article XVI, Section 44, of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) This subsection applies only to the counties of Cass, Ector, Garza, Smith, Bexar, Harris, and Webb. The office of County Surveyor in the county is abolished on January 1, 1990, if at the statewide election at which the addition to the Constitution of this subsection is submitted to the voters, a majority of the voters of that county voting on the question at that election favor the addition of this subsection. If the office of County Surveyor is abolished in a county under this subsection, the powers, duties, and functions of the office are transferred to the county officer or employee designated by the Commissioners Court of the county in which the office is abolished, and the Commissioners Court may from time to time change its designation as it considers appropriate.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 7, 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to abolish the office of county surveyor in Cass, Ector, Garza, Smith, Bexar, Harris, and Webb counties."

Adopted by the Senate on April 13, 1989, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendments on May 28, 1989, by the following vote: Yeas 28, Nays 0. Adopted by the House, with amendments, on May 26, 1989, by the following vote: Yeas 134, Nays 5.

Filed with the Secretary of State, June 6, 1989.

S.J.R. No. 24

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds for acquiring, constructing, or equipping corrections institutions, youth corrections institutions, statewide law enforcement facilities, and mental health and mental retardation institutions.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article III, Section 49-h, of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c)(1) The legislature may authorize the issuance of up to \$400 million in general obligation bonds, in addition to the amount authorized by Subsection (a) of this section, and use the proceeds of the bonds for acquiring, constructing, or equipping new corrections institutions, mental health and mental retardation institutions, youth corrections institutions, and statewide law enforcement facilities and for major repair or renovation of existing facilities of those institutions.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section relating to the review and approval of bonds and the provisions of Subsection (b) of this section relating to the status of the bonds as a general obligation of the state and to the manner in which the principal and interest on the bonds are paid apply to bonds authorized under this subsection.

SECTION 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 7, 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds for projects relating to facilities of corrections institutions, youth corrections institutions, and mental health and mental retardation institutions and for the expansion of statewide law enforcement facilities."

Adopted by the Senate on April 12, 1989, by the following vote: Yeas 27, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 28, 1989, by the following vote: Yeas 28, Nays 0. Adopted by the House, with amendment, on May 26, 1989, by the following vote: Yeas 141, Nays 2, one present not voting.

Filed with the Secretary of State, May 31, 1989.